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(54) **GOLF CLUB HEADS AND METHODS TO MANUFACTURE GOLF CLUB HEADS**

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A63B 53/04 (2015.01)

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CPC **A63B 53/0487** (2013.01); **A63B 2053/0408** (2013.01); **A63B 2053/0441** (2013.01); **A63B 2053/0491** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

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See application file for complete search history.

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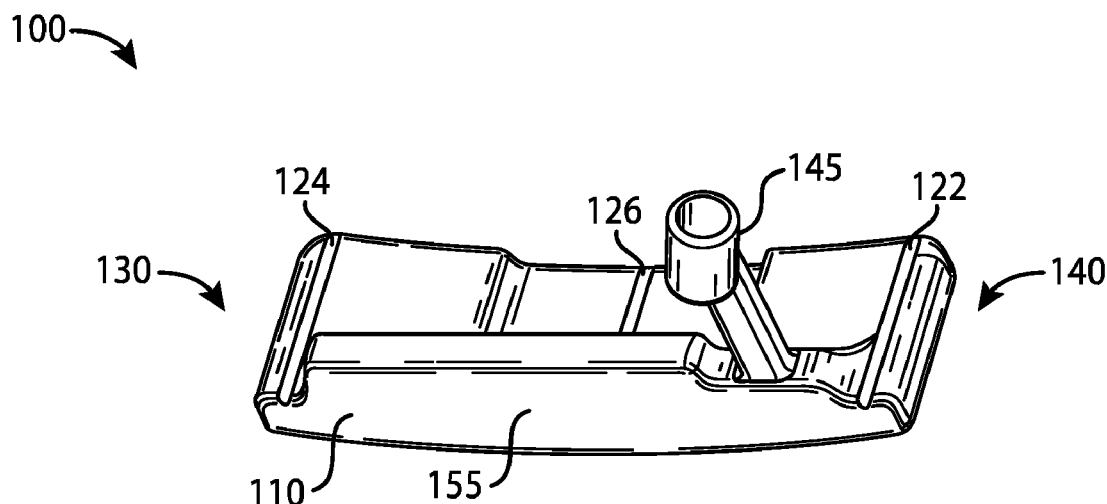
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Primary Examiner — Michael Dennis

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Embodiments of golf club heads and methods to manufacture golf club heads are generally described herein. In one example, a golf club head may include a body portion with a toe portion, a heel portion, a rear portion, a front portion with a strike face, a sole portion, and a top portion with a plurality of weight ports. The body portion may define a periphery of the golf club head. The golf club head may also include a plurality of weight portions with each weight portion disposed in one weight port of the plurality of weight ports. Other examples and embodiments may be described and claimed.

19 Claims, 14 Drawing Sheets



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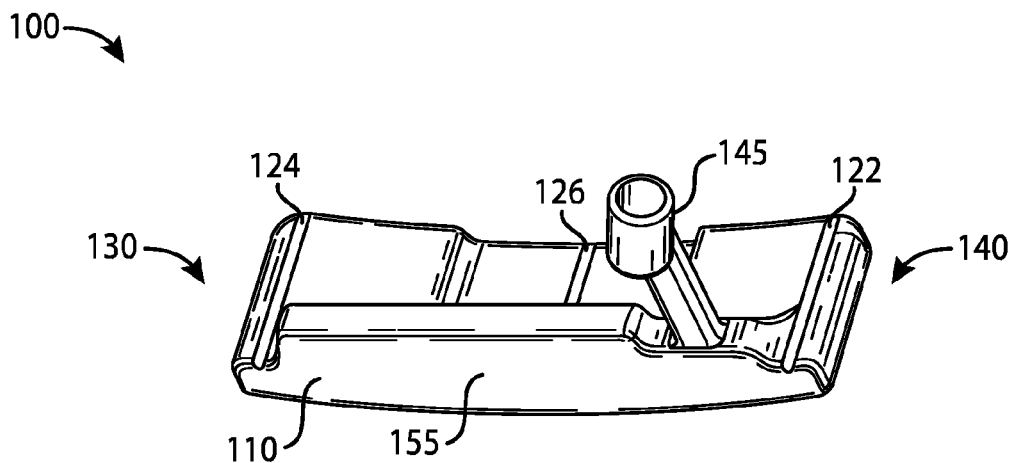


FIG. 1

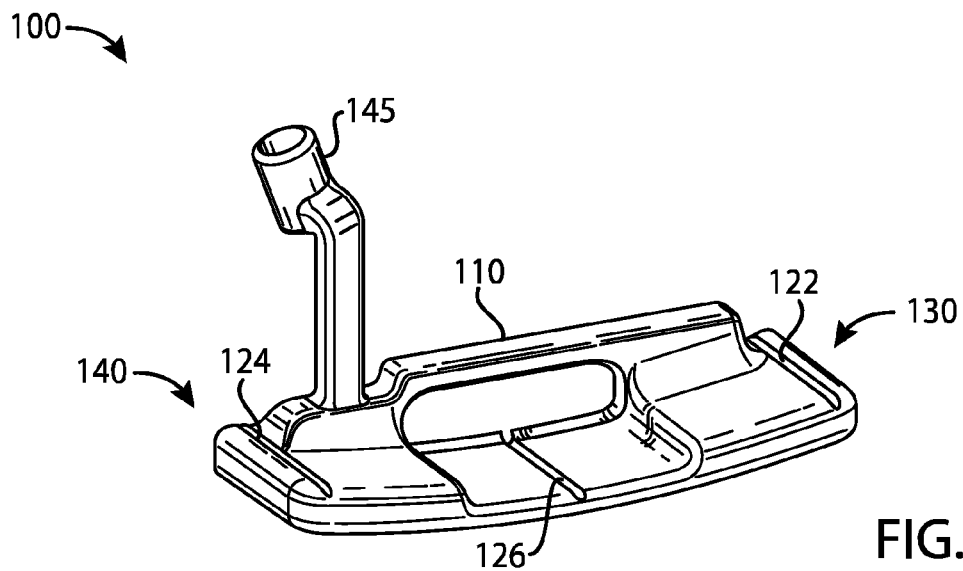


FIG. 2

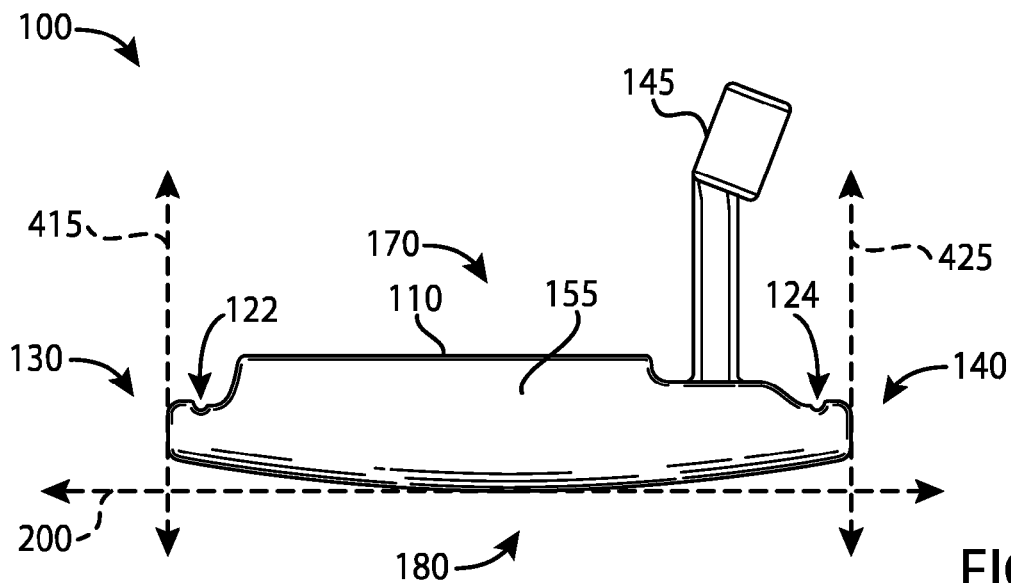


FIG. 3

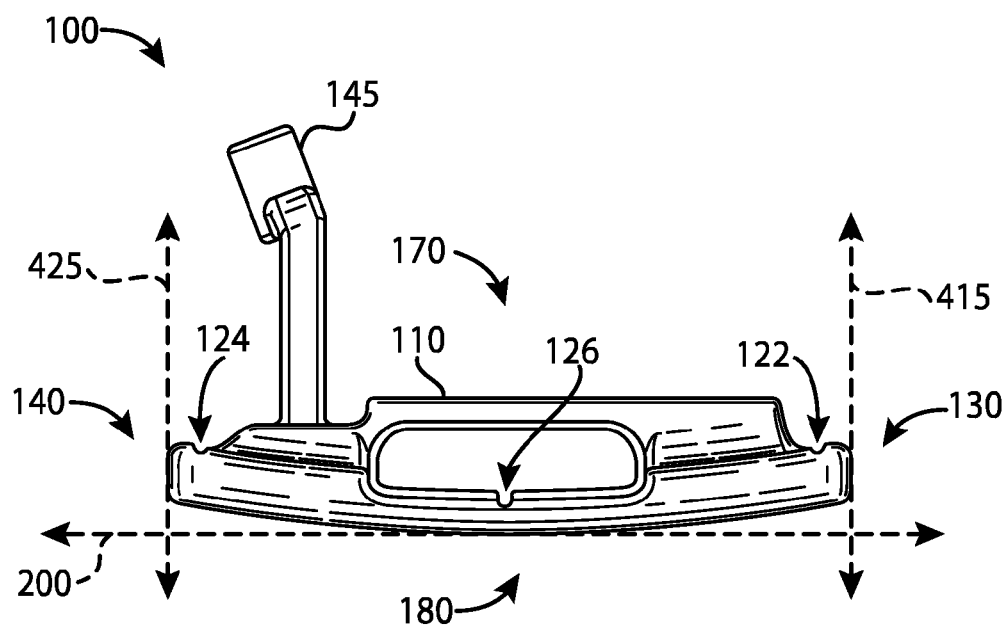


FIG. 4

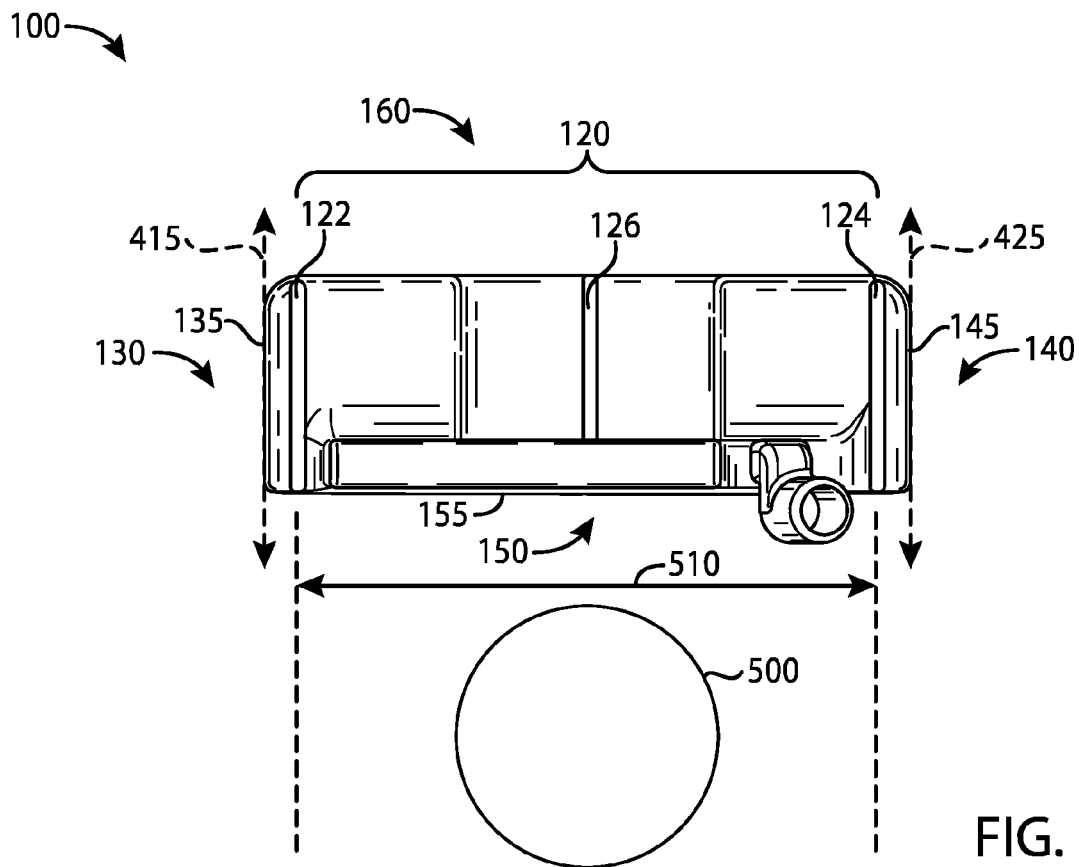


FIG. 5

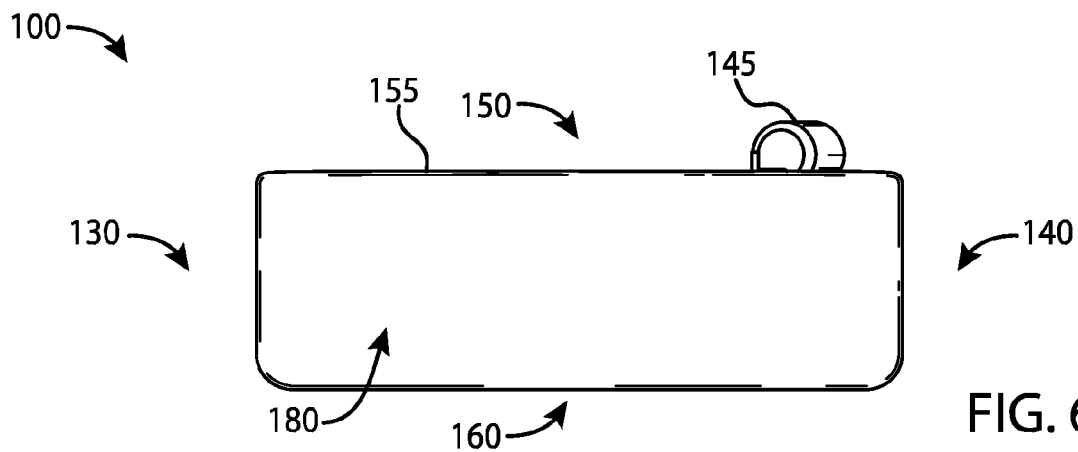


FIG. 6

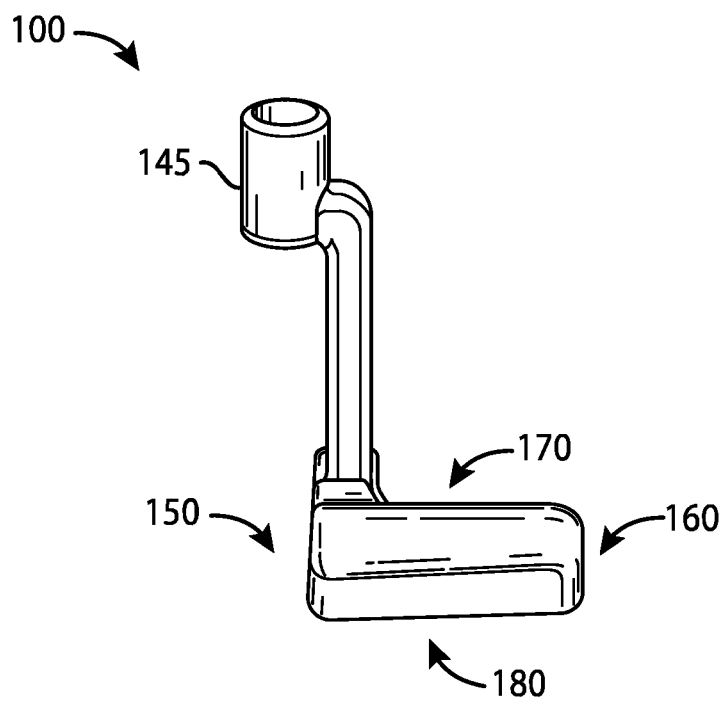


FIG. 7

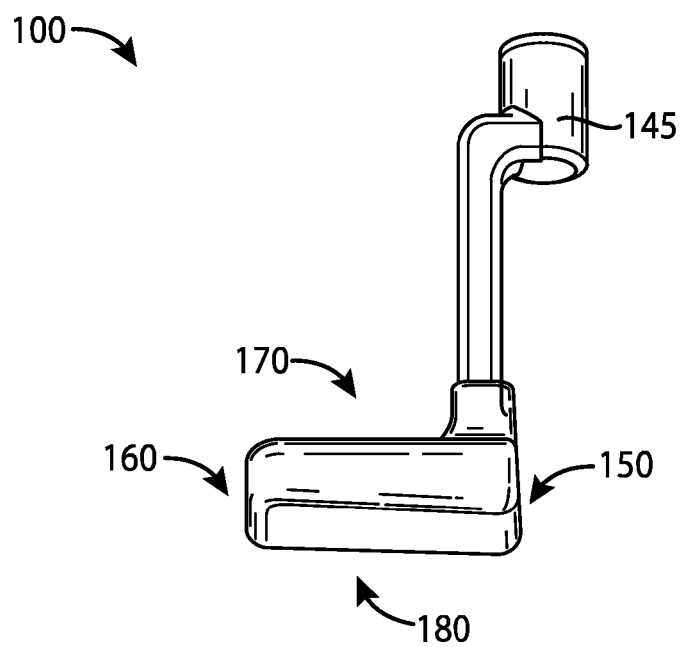


FIG. 8

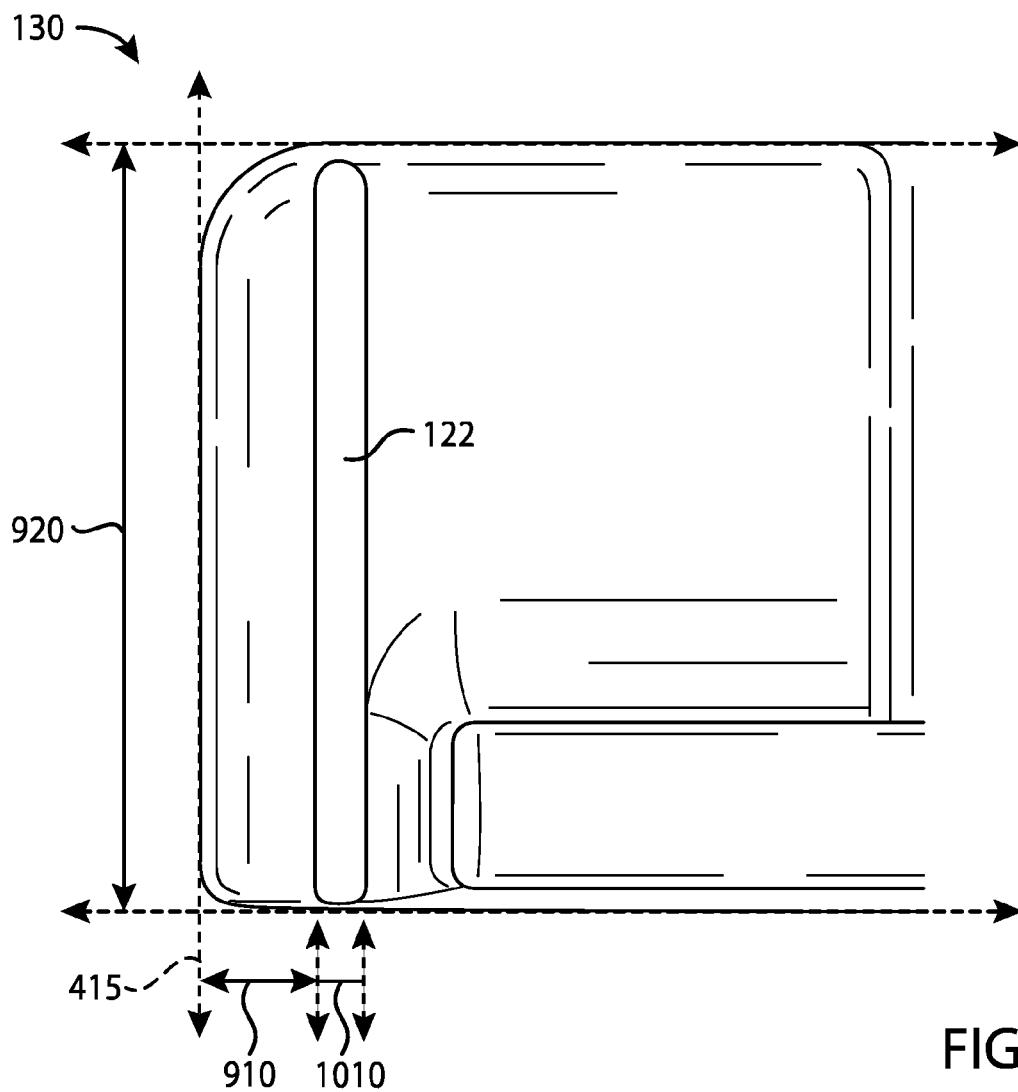


FIG. 9

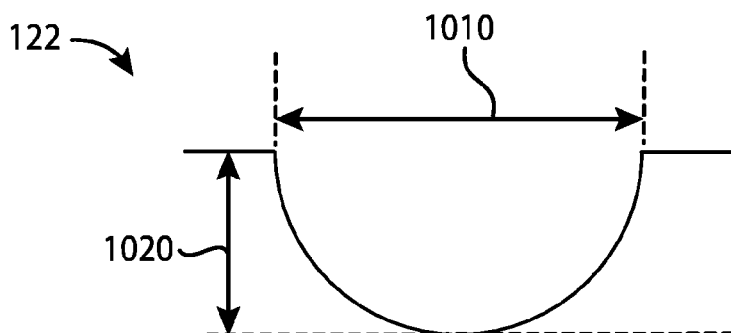


FIG. 10

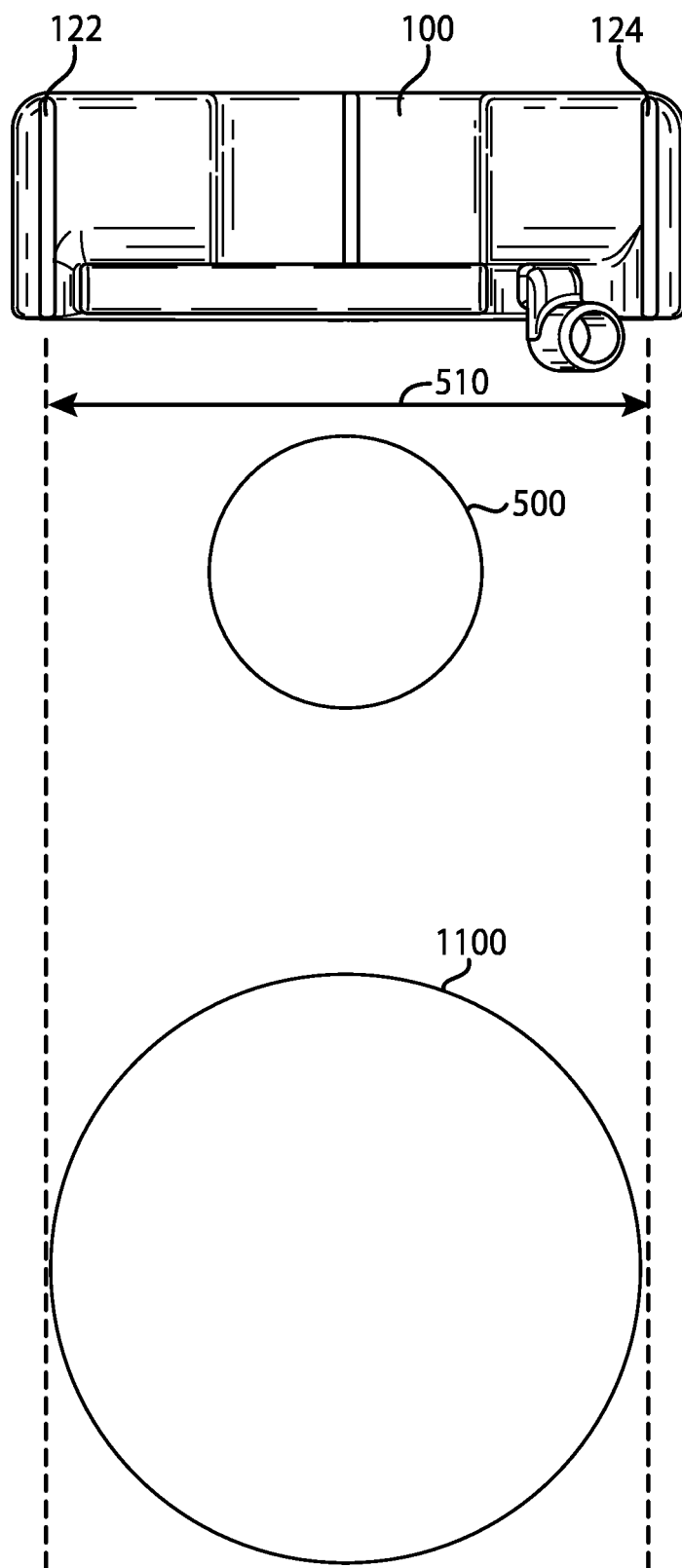


FIG. 11

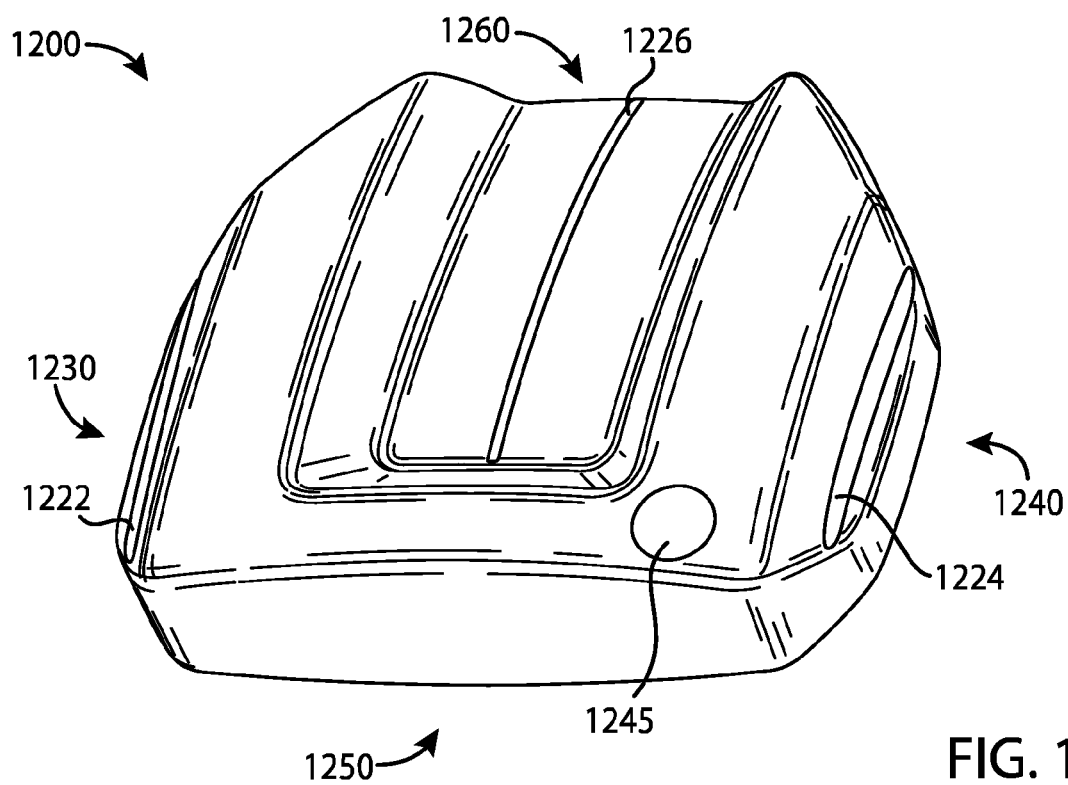


FIG. 12

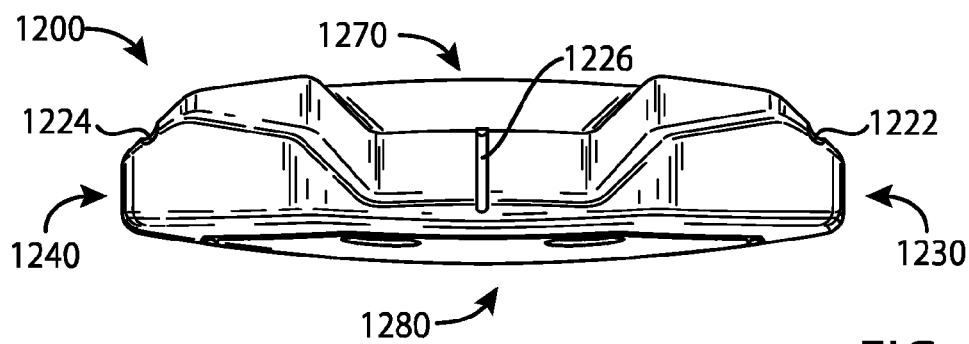
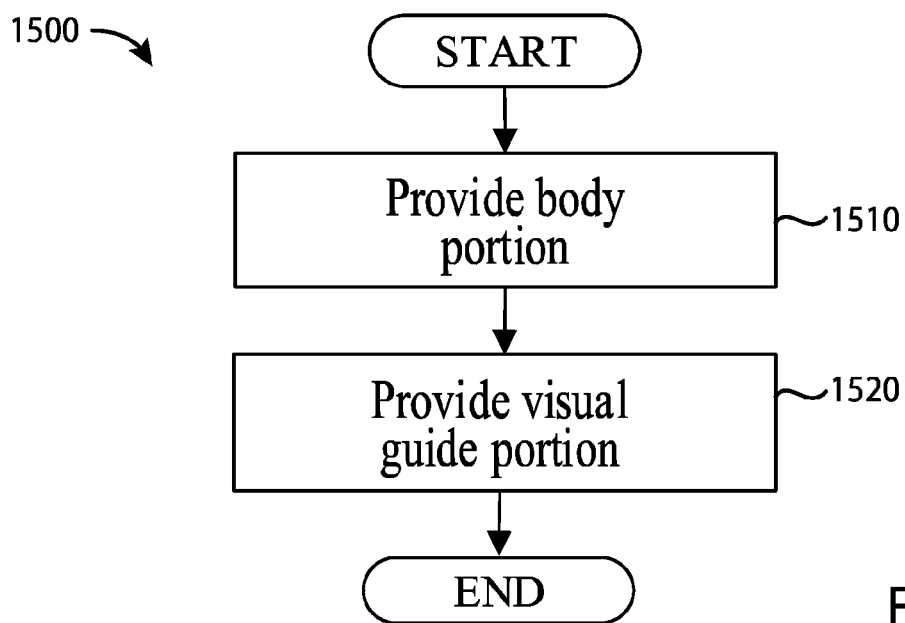
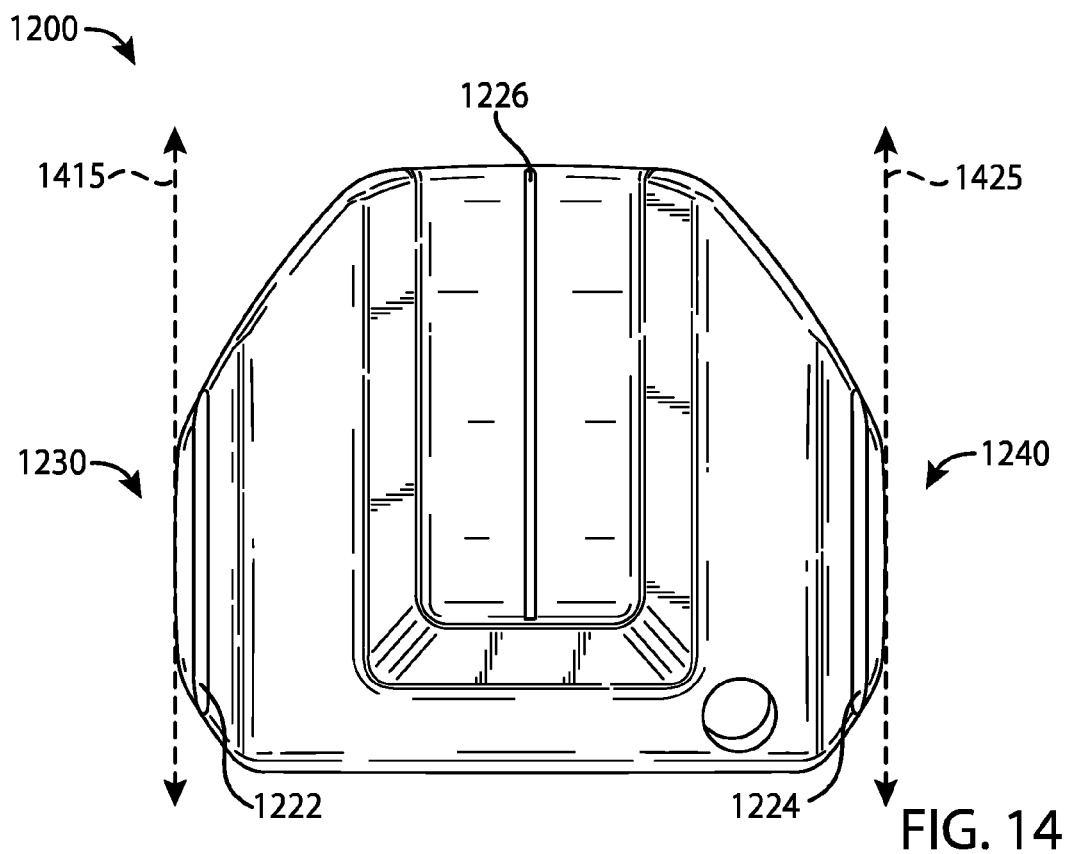
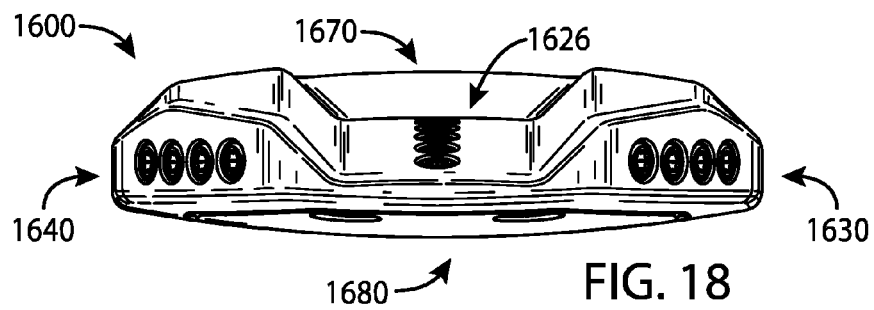
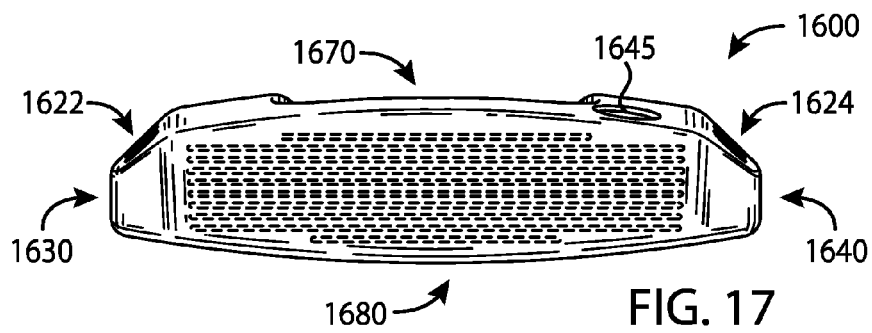
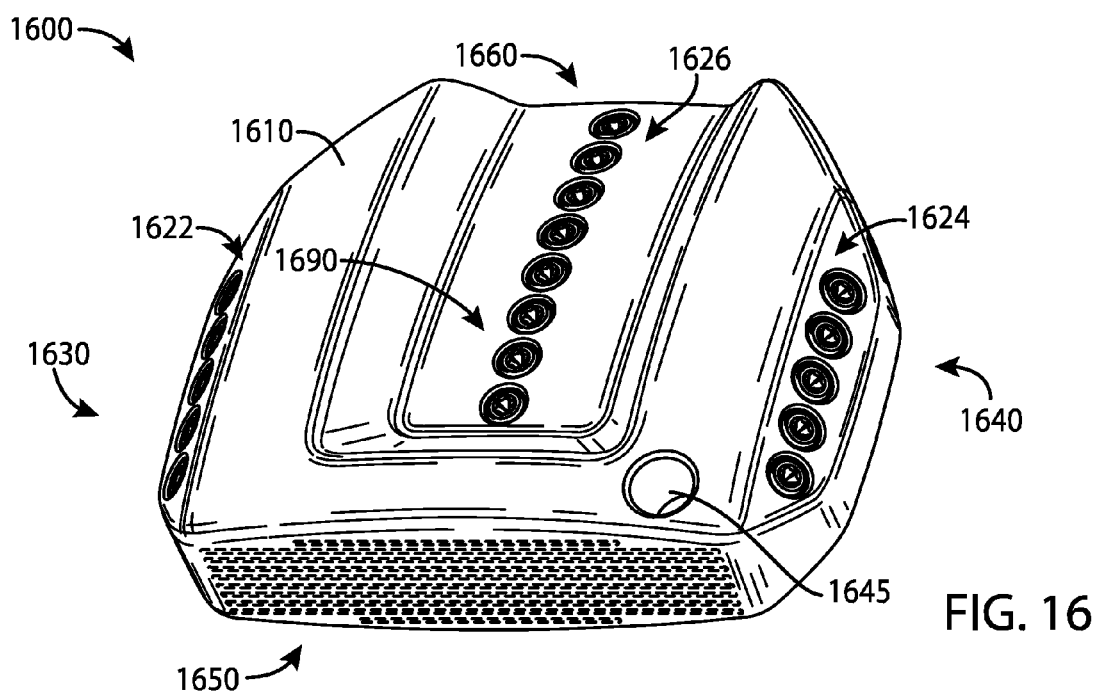
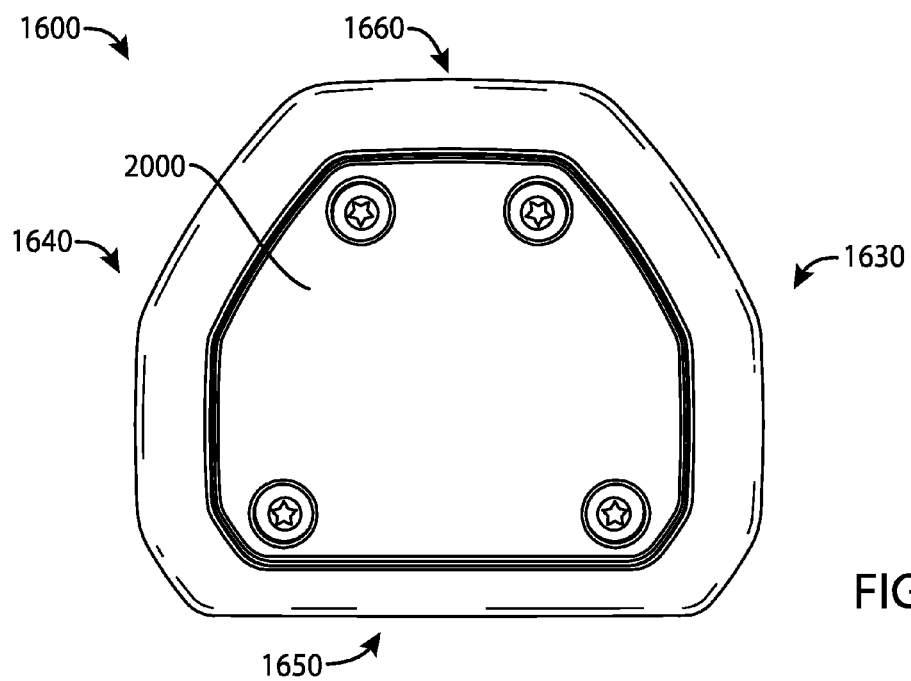
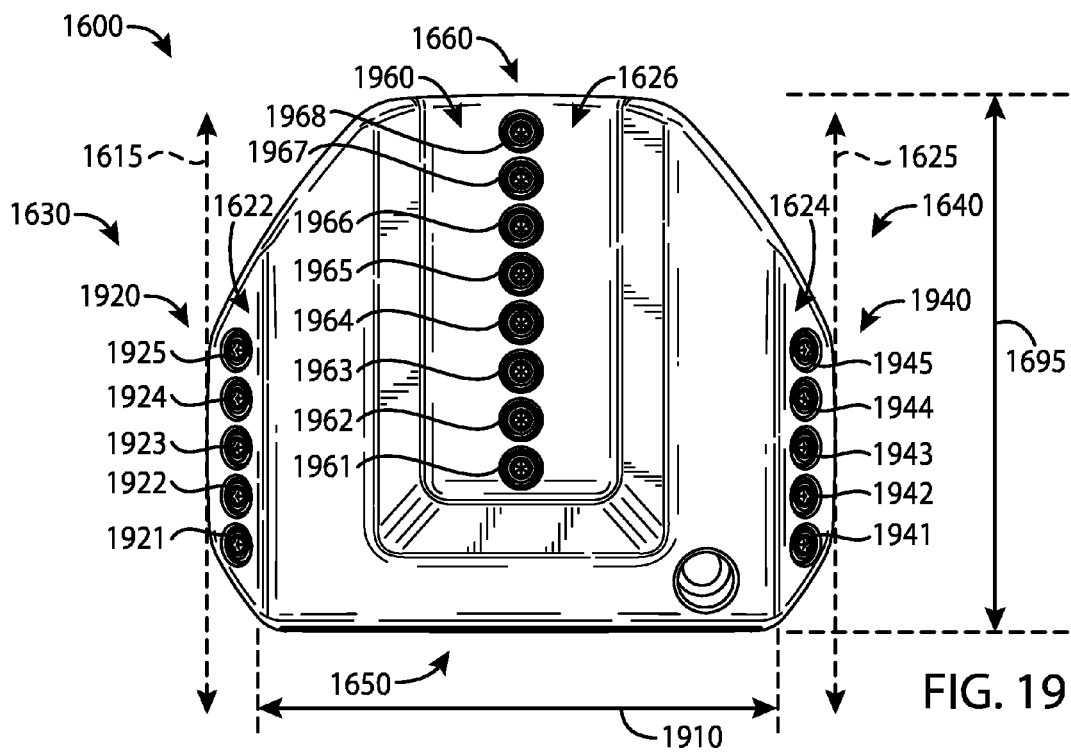


FIG. 13







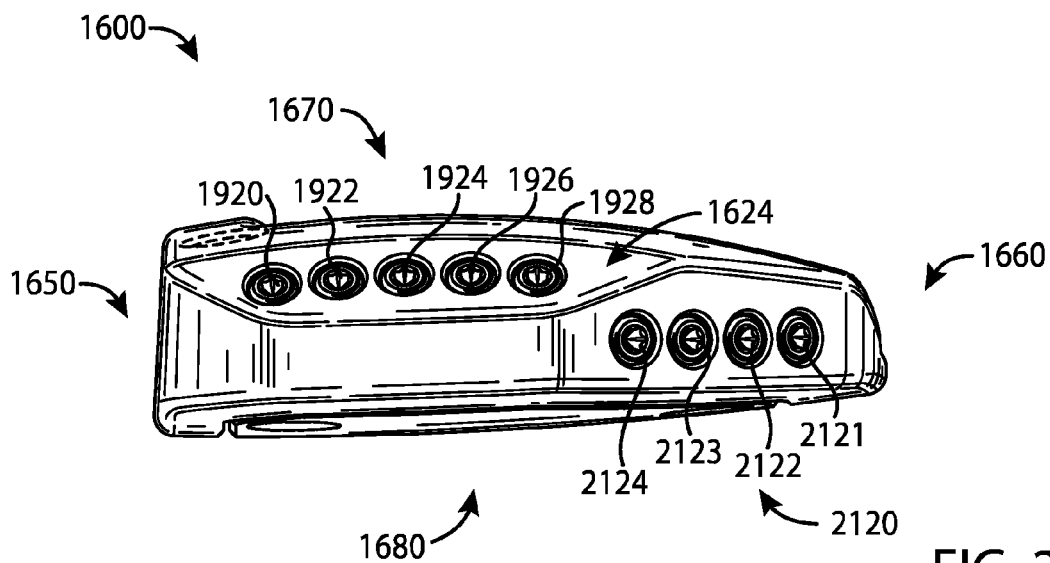


FIG. 21

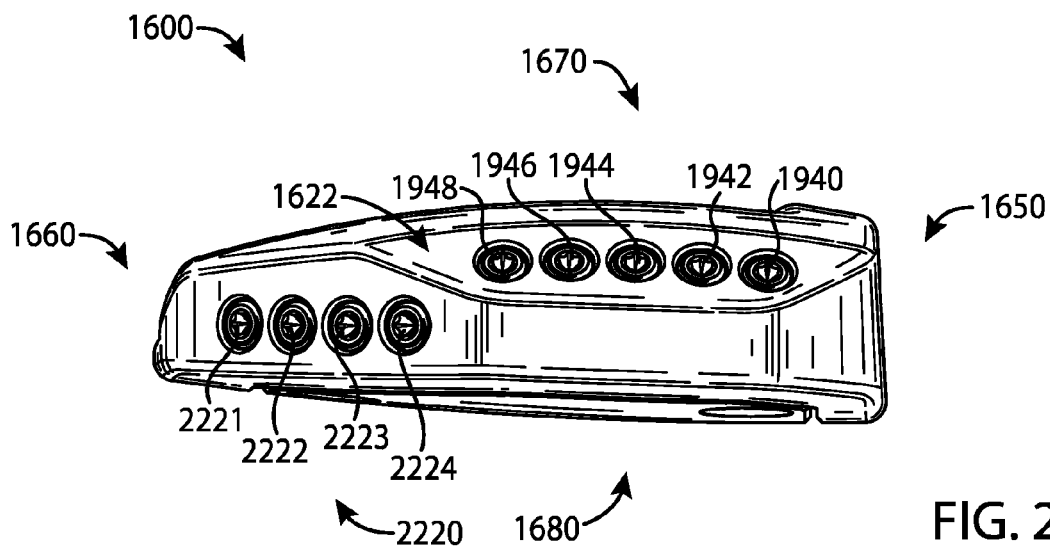


FIG. 22

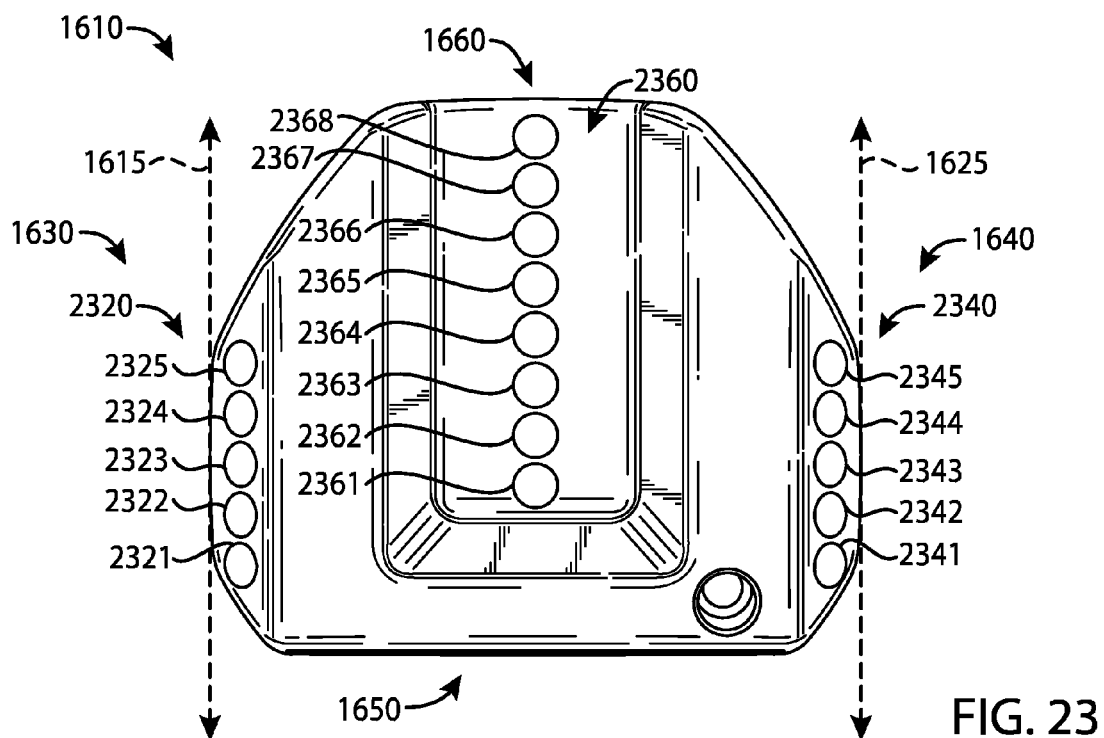


FIG. 23

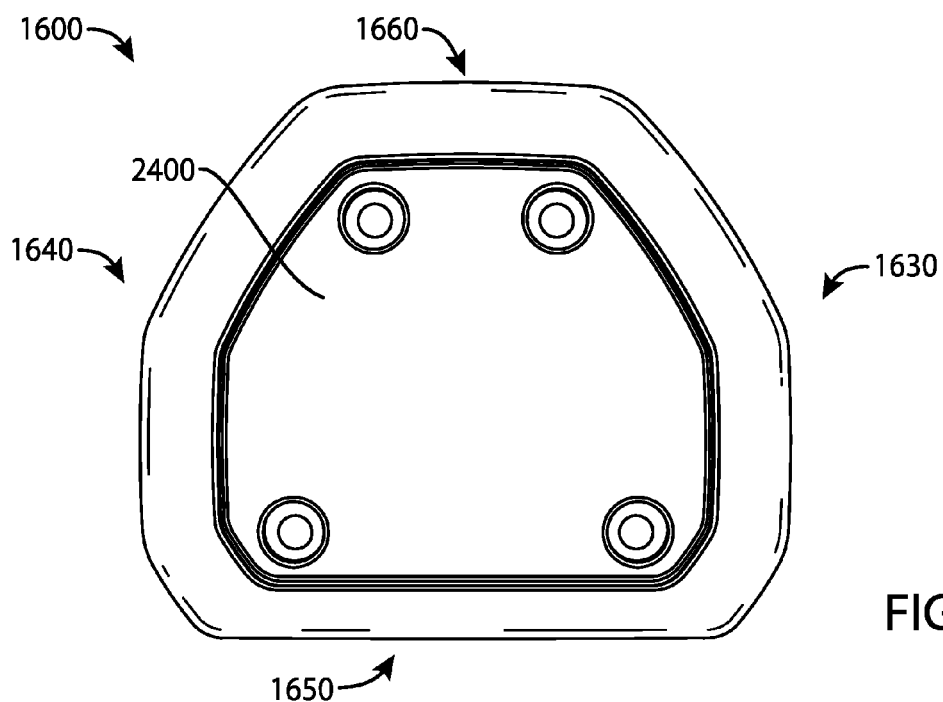


FIG. 24

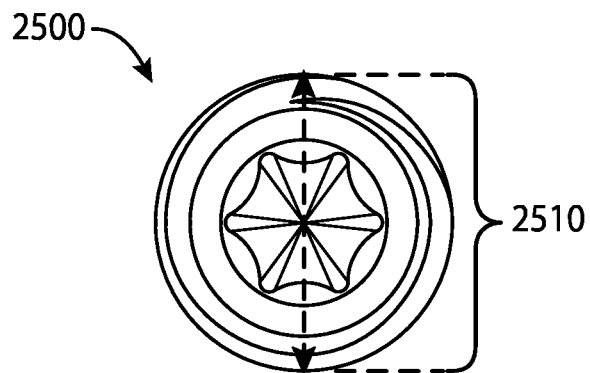


FIG. 25

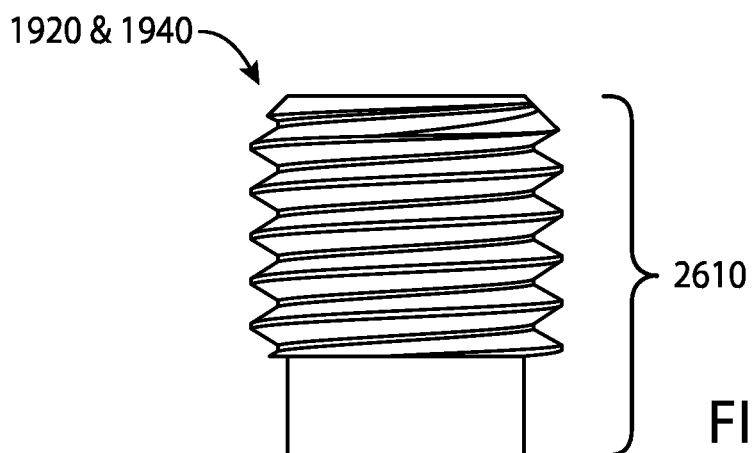


FIG. 26

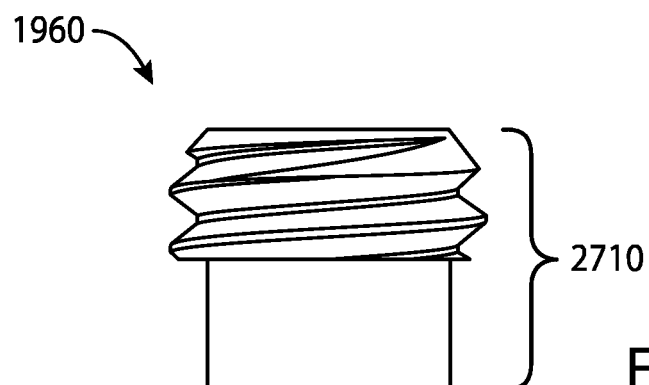
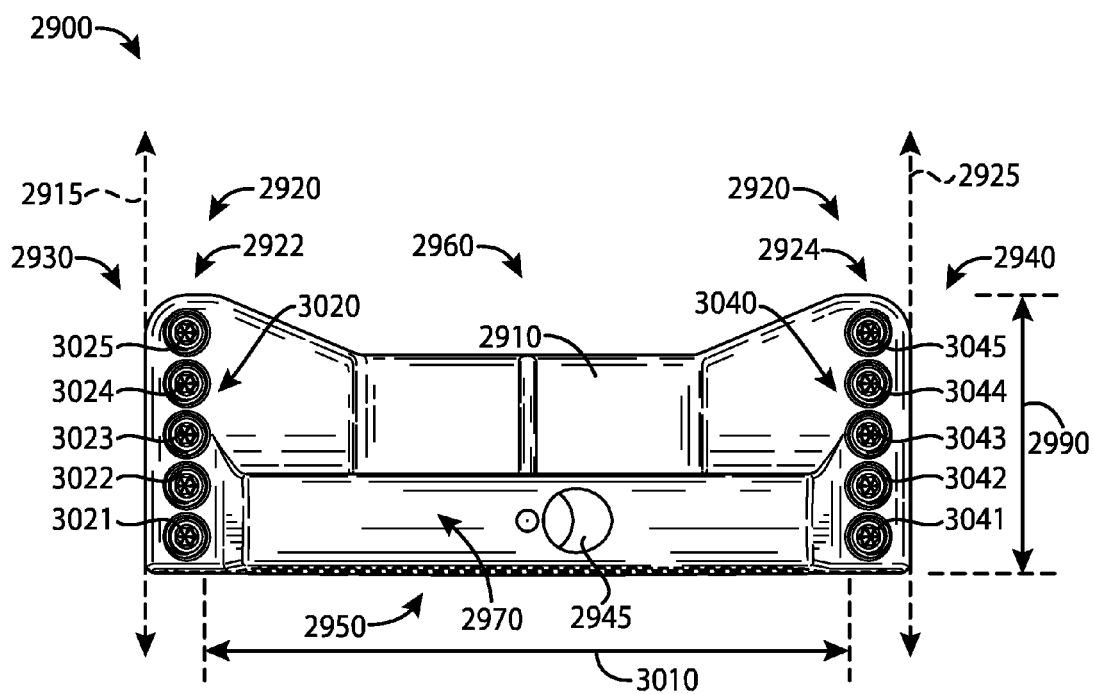
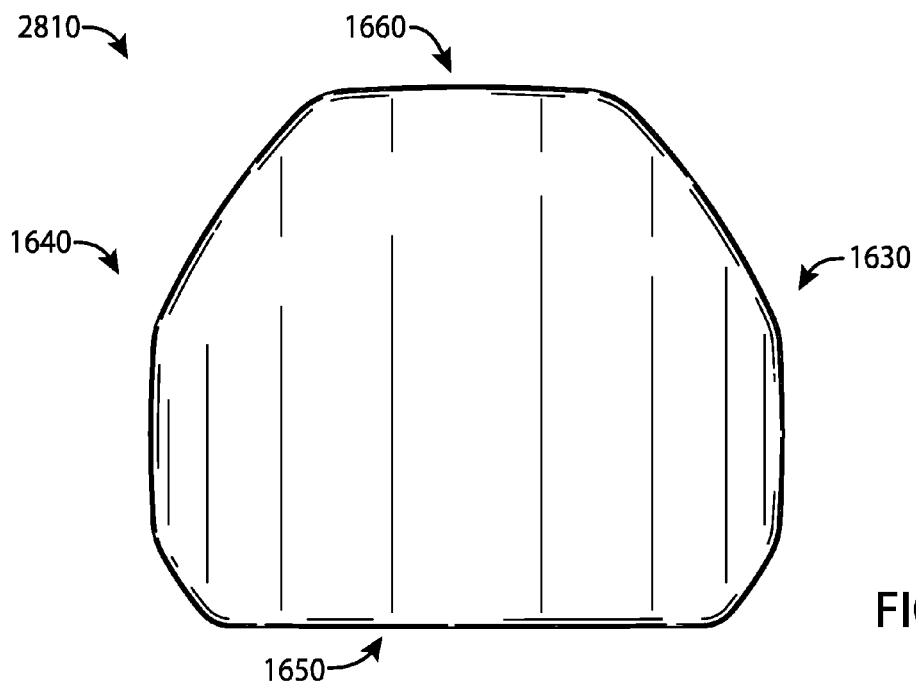


FIG. 27



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GOLF CLUB HEADS AND METHODS TO MANUFACTURE GOLF CLUB HEADS

CROSS REFERENCE

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application 62/041,553 filed Aug. 25, 2014. This application is a continuation-in-part application of U.S. application Ser. No. 29/501,012 filed Aug. 29, 2014. The disclosures of the referenced applications are incorporated herein by reference.

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FIELD

The present disclosure generally relates to golf equipment, and more particularly, to golf club heads and methods to manufacturing golf club heads.

BACKGROUND

Proper alignment of a golf club head at an address position relative to a golf ball may improve the performance of an individual. Various alignment aids have been used on the golf club heads to improve the individual's visual alignment.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 depicts a front perspective view of a golf club head according to an embodiment of the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein.

FIG. 2 depicts a rear perspective view of the example golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 depicts a front view of the example golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 depicts a rear view of the example golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 depicts a top view of the example golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 6 depicts a bottom view of the example golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 7 depicts a left view of the example golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 8 depicts a right view of the example golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 9 depicts an exploded view of an example toe portion of the example golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 10 depicts an exploded view of an example visual guide portion of the example golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 11 depicts an example golf hole relative to the example golf club head of FIG. 1.

FIG. 12 depicts a front perspective view of a golf club head according to another embodiment of the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein.

FIG. 13 depicts a rear perspective view of the example golf club head of FIG. 11.

FIG. 14 depicts a top view of the example golf club head of FIG. 11.

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FIG. 15 depicts one manner in which the example golf club heads described herein may be manufactured.

FIG. 16 depicts a front perspective view of a golf club head according to yet another embodiment of the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein.

FIG. 17 depicts a front view of the example golf club head of FIG. 16.

FIG. 18 depicts a rear view of the example golf club head of FIG. 16.

FIG. 19 depicts a top view of the example golf club head of FIG. 16.

FIG. 20 depicts a bottom view of the example golf club head of FIG. 16.

FIG. 21 depicts a left view of the example golf club head of FIG. 16.

FIG. 22 depicts a right view of the example golf club head of FIG. 16.

FIG. 23 depicts a top view of a body portion of the example golf club head of FIG. 16.

FIG. 24 depicts a bottom view of the example body portion of FIG. 23.

FIG. 25 depicts a top view of a weight portion associated with the example golf club head of FIG. 16.

FIG. 26 depicts a side view of a weight portion associated with the example golf club head of FIG. 16.

FIG. 27 depicts a side view of another weight portion associated with the example golf club head of FIG. 16.

FIG. 28 depicts a bottom view of another example body portion of FIG. 16.

FIG. 29 depicts a top view of a golf club head according to yet another embodiment of the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein.

For simplicity and clarity of illustration, the drawing figures illustrate the general manner of construction, and descriptions and details of well-known features and techniques may be omitted to avoid unnecessarily obscuring the present disclosure. Additionally, elements in the drawing figures may not be depicted to scale. For example, the dimensions of some of the elements in the figures may be exaggerated relative to other elements to help improve understanding of embodiments of the present disclosure.

DESCRIPTION

In general, golf club heads and methods to manufacture golf club heads are described herein. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

In the example of FIGS. 1-10, a golf club head **100** may include a body portion **110**, and a visual guide portion **120**, generally shown **122**, **124**, and **126**. The body portion **110** may include a toe portion **130**, a heel portion **140**, a front portion **150**, a rear portion **160**, a top portion **170**, and a sole portion **180**. The body portion **110** may be manufactured via various manufacturing methods and/or processes (e.g., a casting process, a forging process, a milling process, a cutting process, a grinding process, a welding process, a combination thereof, etc.). The body portion **110** may be partially or entirely made of an aluminum-based material (e.g., a high-strength aluminum alloy or a composite aluminum alloy coated with a high-strength alloy), a magnesium-based material, a stainless steel-based material, a titanium-based material, a tungsten-based material, any combination thereof, and/or other suitable types of materials. Alternatively, the body portion **110** may be partially or entirely made of non-metal material (e.g., composite, plastic, etc.). The golf club head **100** may be a putter-type golf club head

(e.g., a blade-type putter, a mid-mallet-type putter, a mallet-type putter, etc.). Based on the type of putter as mentioned above, the body portion **110** may be at least 200 grams. For example, the body portion **110** may be in a range between 300 to 600 grams. Although FIGS. 1-10 may depict a particular type of club head, the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein may be applicable to other types of club heads (e.g., a driver-type club head, a fairway wood-type club head, a hybrid-type club head, an iron-type golf club head, etc.). The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

The toe and heel portions **130** and **140**, respectively, may be on opposite ends of the body portion **110**. The heel portion **140** may include a hosel portion **145** configured to receive a shaft (not shown) with a grip (not shown) on one end and the golf club head **100** on the opposite end of the shaft to form a golf club. Alternatively, the heel portion **140** may include a bore portion to receive the shaft (one shown as **1245** in FIGS. 11-13). The toe and heel portions **130** and **140**, respectively, may define a width of the body portion **110**.

In a similar manner, the front and rear portions **150** and **160**, respectively, may be on opposite ends of the body portion **110**. The front portion **150** may include a face portion **155** (e.g., a strike face). The face portion **155** may be used to impact a golf ball (one shown as **500** in FIG. 5). The face portion **155** may be an integral portion of the body portion **110**. Alternatively, the face portion **155** may be a separate piece or an insert coupled to the body portion **110** via various manufacturing methods and/or processes (e.g., a bonding process, a welding process, a brazing process, a mechanical locking method, a mechanical fastening method, any combination thereof, or other suitable types of manufacturing methods and/or processes). The face portion **155** may be associated with a loft plane that defines the loft angle of the golf club head **100**. The front and rear portions **150** and **160**, respectively, may define a length of the body portion **110** (shown as **920** in FIG. 9). The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

In one example, the visual guide portion **120** may include a first guide portion **122**, and a second guide portion **124**. The first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may extend between the front and rear portions **150** and **160**, respectively. For example, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may extend the length of the body portion **110**. The first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may be substantially congruent (e.g., same length). Alternatively, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may have different lengths. That is, the first guide portion **122** may be longer than the second guide portion **124** or vice versa. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

The visual guide portion **120** may include a solid line portion, a dashed line portion, a dotted line portion, or any combination thereof. As shown in the figures, for example, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may be solid line portions. The visual guide portion **120** may include a colored line portion, a raised line portion, a recessed line portion, a laser-etched line portion, or any combination thereof. For example, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may be colored and recessed line portions (e.g., including a contrast layer relative to the body portion **110**). The first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may be the same color,

which may be different than the color of the body portion **110** (e.g., two contrasting colors). For example, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may be a white color whereas the body portion **110** may be a black color (e.g., a black-nickel chrome). Alternatively, the body portion **110** and/or the visual guide portions **120** may be manufactured with different methods and/or processes so that the body portion **110** and the visual guide portion **120** may have contrasting finishes. For example, the body portion **110** may have a black-nickel chrome finish whereas the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may have a stainless-steel finish. While the above examples may describe the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, having the same color, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may have different colors. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

Further, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may be substantially parallel to each other. The first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may be separated by at least 1.68 inches. The first guide portion **122** may be located at or proximate to the toe portion **130** whereas the second guide portion **124** may be located at or proximate to the heel portion **140**. For example, the first guide portion **122** may be located less than one inch from an outer edge of the toe portion **130** whereas the second guide portion **124** may be located less than one inch from an outer edge of the heel portion **140**. In particular, the toe portion **130** may be associated with a toe end point **135**, and the heel portion **140** may be associated with a heel end point **145**. The toe end point **135** may be tangential to a first vertical plane **415** (FIG. 4), and the heel end point **145** may be tangential to a second vertical plane **425** (FIG. 4). The first and second vertical planes **415** and **425**, respectively, may be substantially parallel to each other and substantially perpendicular to a ground plane **200** (FIGS. 2 and 3). In one example, the first guide portion **122** may be located on the toe portion **130** less than one inch from the first vertical plane **415**, and the second guide portion **124** may be located on the heel portion **140** less than one inch from the second vertical plane **425**. Alternatively, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may be located at different distances from the first and second vertical planes **415** and **425**, respectively. For example, the first guide portion **122** may be located 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the first vertical plane **415** whereas the second guide portion **124** may be located at 0.75 inch from the second vertical plane **425**. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

As mentioned above, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may be recessed line portions. For example, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may have a U-like cross-section shape. Alternatively, the first and second guide portions **122** and **124**, respectively, may have a V-like cross-section shape or any other suitable cross-section shape. Turning to FIGS. 9 and 10, for example, the first guide portion **122** may be located a distance **910** from the first vertical plane **415**. The distance **910** may be less than one inch. The first guide portion **122** may have a length **920** of at least 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). In particular, the length **920** may be about 1.6 inch. Further, the first guide portion **122** may have a width **1010** of at least 0.05 inch, and a depth **1020** of at least 0.015 inch. In one example, the width **1010** may be about 0.1 inch, and the depth **1020** may be about 0.05 inch. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

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As with other alignment aids, the visual guide portion 120 may help with visual alignment. In contrast to other alignment aids, however, the visual guide portion 120 may help an individual to visualize a golf ball relative to a golf hole or cup. As illustrated in FIGS. 5 and 11, for example, a distance 510 may separate the first and second guide portions 122 and 124, respectively. In particular, the distance 510 may be greater than a diameter of a golf ball 500 (e.g., 1.68 inches or 42.67 millimeters). For example, the distance 510 may be greater than a diameter of a golf cup 1100 (e.g., 4.25 inches or 107.95 millimeters). By providing a mental image of the golf ball 500 being relatively smaller than the golf cup 1100 (i.e., the golf ball 500 may be less than 40% of the golf cup 1100), the first and second guide portions 122 and 124, respectively, may help build an individual's confidence and ability to putt. Alternatively, the distance 510 may be less than or equal to 4.25 inches but greater than 1.68 inches to provide a mental image of the golf ball 500 being relatively smaller than the golf cup 1100. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

The visual guide portion 120 may also include a third guide portion 126. The third guide portion 126 may bisect the body portion 110. In one example, the third guide portion 126 may be substantially equidistant from the first and second guide portions 122 and 124, respectively. The third guide portion 126 may be the same as or different from the first and/or second guide portions 122 and 124, respectively. In one example, the first, second, and third guide portions 122, 124, and 126, respectively, may be recessed line portions with the same color. Alternatively, the first and second guide portions 122 and 124, respectively, may be recessed guide portions whereas the third guide portion 126 may be a raised line portion. In another example, the third guide portion 126 may be a different color than the first and second guide portions 122 and 124, respectively. In yet another example, the third guide portion 126 may have a different length than the first and second guide portions 122 and 124. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

Referring to FIGS. 12-14, for example, a golf club head 1200 may include a body portion 1210, and a visual guide portion 1220, generally shown 1222, 1224, and 1226. The body portion 1210 may include a toe portion 1230, a heel portion 1240, a front portion 1250, a rear portion 1260, a top portion 1270, and a sole portion 1280. Instead of a hosel, the golf club head 1200 may include a bore 1245 to receive a shaft (not shown). In a similar manner to the visual guide portions 122 and 124 (FIGS. 1-11), the visual guide portions 1222 and 1224 may be located a particular distance from a first vertical plane 1415 and a second vertical plane 1425, respectively. For example, the visual guide portion 1222 may be located less than one inch from the first vertical plane 1415 and the visual guide portion 1224 may be located less than one inch from the second vertical plane 1425. Further, a distance may be separate the visual guide portions 1222 and 1224, which may be greater than a diameter of a golf ball. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

FIG. 15 depicts one manner in which the example golf club head described herein may be manufactured. In the example of FIG. 15, the process 1500 may begin with providing a body portion 110 having a toe portion 130, a heel portion 140, a front portion 150, and a rear portion 160 (block 1510). The front portion 150 may include a strike face 155 to strike a golf ball. The body portion 110 may be

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manufactured via various manufacturing methods and/or processes (e.g., a casting process, a forging process, a milling process, etc.).

To provide a visual guide to strike the golf ball with the strike face, the process 1500 may provide a visual guide portion 120 extending between the front and rear portions 150 and 160 (block 1520). The visual guide portion 120 may include a first guide portion 122 located at or proximate to the toe portion 130, and a second guide portion 124 located at or proximate to the heel portion 140. The first and second guide portions 122 and 124, respectively, may be substantially parallel to each other. The visual guide portion 120 may be manufactured via various manufacturing methods and/or processes (e.g., a casting process, a forging process, a milling process, etc.). For example, the visual guide portion 120 may be manufactured with the same manufacturing process as the body portion 110 (e.g., a casting process or a milling process). In another example, the visual guide portion 120 may be manufactured with a milling process whereas the body portion 110 may be manufactured with a casting process. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

Referring back to FIG. 15, the example process 1500 is merely provided and described in conjunction with other figures as an example of one way to manufacture the golf club head 100. While a particular order of actions is illustrated in FIG. 15, these actions may be performed in other temporal sequences. For example, two or more actions depicted in FIG. 15 may be performed sequentially, concurrently, or simultaneously. In one example, blocks 1510 and 1520 may be performed simultaneously or concurrently. Although FIG. 15 depicts a particular number of blocks, the process may not perform one or more blocks. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

Turning to FIGS. 16-28, for example, a golf club head 1600 may include a body portion 1610 (e.g., FIGS. 23 and 24), and a visual guide portion 1620, generally shown as 1622, 1624, and 1626. The body portion 1610 may include a toe portion 1630, a heel portion 1640, a front portion 1650, a rear portion 1660, a top portion 1670, and a sole portion 1680. The body portion 1610 may also include a bore 1645 to receive a shaft (not shown). Alternatively, the body portion 1610 may include a hosel (not shown) to receive a shaft. The body portion 1610 may be partially or entirely made of a steel-based material (e.g., 17-4 PH stainless steel), a titanium-based material, an aluminum-based material (e.g., a high-strength aluminum alloy or a composite aluminum alloy coated with a high-strength alloy), any combination thereof, and/or other suitable types of materials. Alternatively, the body portion 1610 may be partially or entirely made of a non-metal material (e.g., composite, plastic, etc.). The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

As illustrated in FIG. 23, for example, the body portion 1610 may include two or more weight ports, generally shown as a first set of weight ports 2320 (e.g., shown as weight ports 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, and 2325) to form the first visual guide portion 1622 and a second set of weight ports 2340 (e.g., shown as weight ports 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, and 2345) to form the second visual guide portion 1624. The first and second sets of weight ports 2320 and 2340, respectively, may be exterior weight ports configured to receive one or more weight portions (e.g., one shown as 2500 in FIG. 25). In particular, the first and second sets of weight ports 2320 and 2340 may be located at or proximate

to a periphery of the golf club head **1600**. For example, the first and second sets of weight ports **2320** and **2340**, respectively, may be on or proximate to the top portion **1670**. The first set of weight ports **2320** may be at or proximate to the toe portion **1630** whereas the second set of weight ports **2340** may be at or proximate to the heel portion **1640**.

Each weight port of the first set of weight ports **2320** may have a first port diameter (PD_1). In particular, a uniform distance of less than the first port diameter may separate any two adjacent weight ports of the first set **2320** (e.g., (i) weight ports **2321** and **2322**, (ii) weight ports **2322** and **2323**, (iii) weight ports **2323** and **2324**, or (iv) weight ports **2324** and **2325**). In one example, the first port diameter may be about 0.25 inch and any two adjacent weight ports of the first set **2320** may be separated by 0.1 inch. In a similar manner, each weight port of the second set of weight ports **2340** may have a second diameter (PD_2). A uniform distance of less than the second port diameter may separate any two adjacent weight ports of the second set **2340** (e.g., (i) weight ports **2341** and **2342**, (ii) weight ports **2342** and **2343**, (iii) weight ports **2343** and **2344**, or (iv) weight ports **2344** and **2345**). The first and second port diameters may be equal to each other (i.e., $PD_1=PD_2$). For example, a the second port diameter may be about 0.25 inch and any two adjacent weight ports of the second set **2340** may be separated by 0.1 inch. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

As noted above, the visual guide portion **1620** may include a third guide portion **1626**. Accordingly, the body portion **1610** may include two or more weight ports, generally shown as a third set of weight ports **2360** (e.g., shown as weight ports **2361**, **2362**, **2363**, **2364**, **2365**, **2366**, **2367**, and **2368**) to form the third guide portion **1626**. In particular, the third guide portion **1626** may be substantially equidistant from the first and second guide portions **1622** and **1624**. For example, the third guide portion **1626** may extend between the front and rear portions **1650** and **1660** located at or proximate to a center of the body portion **1610**. Each weight port of the third set of weight ports **2360** may have a third port diameter (PD_3). The third port diameter may be equal to the first port diameter or the second port diameter (e.g., $PD_1=PD_2=PD_3$). In particular, a uniform distance of less than the third port diameter may separate any two adjacent weight ports of the third set **2360** (e.g., (i) weight ports **2361** and **2362**, (ii) weight ports **2362** and **2363**, (iii) weight ports **2363** and **2364**, (iv) weight ports **2364** and **2365**, (v) weight ports **2365** and **2366**, (vi) weight ports **2366** and **2367**, or (vii) weight ports **2367** and **2368**). The body portion **1610** may also include a U-shape recess portion **1690**. The third guide portion **1626** may be located in the U-shape recess portion **1690**. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

Further as shown in FIG. **24**, the body portion **1610** may include an interior cavity **2400**. The interior cavity **2400** may be partially or entirely filled with an elastic polymer or elastomer material, a thermoplastic elastomer material (TPE), a thermoplastic polyurethane material (TPU), and/or other suitable types of materials to absorb shock, isolate vibration, and/or dampen noise. A plate portion **2000** (FIG. **20**) may cover the interior cavity **2400** from the sole portion **1680**. The plate portion **2000** may be partially or entirely made of a steel-based material (e.g., 17-4 PH stainless steel), a titanium-based material, an aluminum-based material (e.g., a high-strength aluminum alloy or a composite aluminum alloy coated with a high-strength alloy), any combination thereof, and/or other suitable types of materials. Alternatively, the body portion **1610** may be partially or entirely

made of a non-metal material (e.g., composite, plastic, etc.) with one shown as **2810** in FIG. **28**.

In a similar manner to the visual guide portions **1222** and **1224** (FIGS. **12-14**), the visual guide portions **1622** and **1624**, respectively, may be located a particular distance from a first vertical plane **1615** and a second vertical plane **1625**, respectively. For example, the visual guide portion **1622** may be located less than one inch from the first vertical plane **1615** and the visual guide portion **1624** may be located less than one inch from the second vertical plane **1625**. Further, a distance **1910** may separate the visual guide portions **1622** and **1624**, which may be greater than a diameter of a golf ball. In one example, the distance **1910** may be greater than three inches (3 in.). In another example, the distance **1910** may be about 3.75 inches.

The visual guide portions **1622** and **1624** may be located relative to the periphery of the golf club head **1600**. In one example, the visual guide portion **1622** may be located less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the periphery at or proximate to the toe portion **1630** whereas the visual guide portion **1624** may be located less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the periphery at or proximate to the heel portion **1640**. Further, each of the visual guide portions **1622** and **1624** may extend about a maximum length **1690** between the front and rear portions **1650** and **1660**. Alternatively, each of the visual guide portions **1622** and **1624** may extend less than 50% of the maximum length **1690** between the front and rear portions **1650** and **1660**. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

Instead of a solid line (e.g., the visual guide portions **1222** and **1224**), each of the visual guide portions **1622** and **1624**, respectively, may be dotted lines formed by two or more weight portions, generally shown as a first set of weight portions **1920** (e.g., shown as **1921**, **1922**, **1923**, **1924**, and **1925**) and a second set of weight portions **1940** (e.g., shown as **1941**, **1942**, **1943**, **1944**, and **1945**). In a similar manner, the visual guide portion **1626** may be a dotted line formed by two or more weight portions, generally shown as the third set of weight portions **1960** (e.g., shown as **1961**, **1962**, **1963**, **1964**, **1965**, **1966**, **1967**, and **1968**). The first, second, and third sets of weight portions **1920**, **1940**, and **1960**, respectively, may be partially or entirely made of a high-density material such as a tungsten-based material or suitable types of materials. Alternatively, the first, second, and third sets of weight portions **1920**, **1940**, and **1960**, respectively, may be partially or entirely made of a non-metal material (e.g., composite, plastic, etc.). The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

The first, second, and third sets of weight portions **1920**, **1940**, and **1960**, respectively, may have similar or different physical properties (e.g., density, shape, mass, volume, size, color, etc.). In the illustrated example as shown in FIGS. **25-27**, each of the weight portions of the first, second, and third sets **1920**, **1940**, and **1960** may have a cylindrical shape (e.g., a circular cross section). Alternatively, each of the weight portions of the first and second sets **1920** and **1940** may have a first shape (e.g., a cylindrical shape) whereas each of the weight portions of the third set **1960** may have a second shape (e.g., a rectangular shape). Although the above examples may describe weight portions having a particular shape, the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein may include weight portions of other suitable shapes (e.g., a portion of or a whole sphere, cube, cone, cylinder, pyramid, cuboidal, prism, frustum, or other suitable geometric shape).

Further, each of the weight portions of the first, second, and third sets **1920**, **1940**, and **1960**, respectively, may have a diameter **2510** of about 0.25 inch but the first, second, and third sets of weight portions **1920**, **1940**, and **1960**, respectively, may be different in height. In particular, each of the weight portions of the first and second sets **1920** and **1940** may be associated with a first height **2610** (FIG. 26), and each of the weight portion of the third set **1960** may be associated with a second height **2710** (FIG. 27). The first height **2610** may be relatively longer than the second height **2710**. In one example, the first height **2610** may be about 0.3 inch whereas the second height **2710** may be about 0.16 inch. Alternatively, the first height **2610** may be equal to or less than the second height **2710**. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

The first and second sets of weight portions **1920** and **1940**, respectively, may include threads to secure in the weight ports. For example, each weight portion of the first and second sets of weight portions **1920** and **1940** may be a screw. The first and second sets of weight portions **1920** and **1940**, respectively, may not be readily removable from the body portion **1610** with or without a tool. Alternatively, the first and second sets of weight portions **1920** and **1940**, respectively, may be readily removable (e.g., with a tool) so that a relatively heavier or lighter weight portion may replace one or more of the weight portions of the first and second sets **1920** and **1940**, respectively. In another example, the first and second sets of weight portions **1920** and **1940**, respectively, may be secured in the weight ports of the body portion **1610** with epoxy or adhesive so that the first and second sets of weight portions **1920** and **1940**, respectively, may not be readily removable. In yet another example, the first and second sets of weight portions **1920** and **1940**, respectively, may be secured in the weight ports of the body portion **1610** with both epoxy and threads so that the first and second sets of weight portions **1920** and **1940**, respectively, may not be readily removable. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

The golf club head **1600** may also include a fourth set of weight portions **2120** (e.g., shown as **2121**, **2122**, **2123**, and **2124**) and a fifth set of weight portions **2220** (e.g., shown as **2221**, **2222**, **2223**, and **2224**). Although both the fourth and fifth sets of weight portions **2120** and **2220** may be located at or proximate to the rear portion **1660**, the fourth set of weight portions **2120** may be located at or proximate to the heel portion **1640** whereas the fifth set of weight portions **2220** may be at or proximate to the toe portion **1630**. Each of the fourth and fifth sets of weight portions **2120** and **2220** may include at least three weight portions. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

Although the above examples may describe a particular number of visual guide portions, weight ports, and weight portions, the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein may include more or less visual guide portions, weight ports, and/or weight portions. While FIGS. 16-24 may depict a particular type of putter club head (e.g., a mallet-type putter club head), the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein may be applicable to other types of putters. As illustrated in FIG. 29, the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein may be applicable to a blade-type putter club head **2900**. For example, the golf club head **2900** may include a body portion **2910**, and a visual guide portion **2920**, generally shown as **2922**, and **2924**. The body portion **2910** may

include a toe portion **2930**, a heel portion **2940**, a front portion **2950**, a rear portion **2960**, and a top portion **2970**. The body portion **2910** may also include a bore **2945** to receive a shaft (not shown). Alternatively, the body portion **2910** may include a hosel (not shown) to receive a shaft. The body portion **2910** may be partially or entirely made of a steel-based material (e.g., 17-4 PH stainless steel), a titanium-based material, an aluminum-based material (e.g., a high-strength aluminum alloy or a composite aluminum alloy coated with a high-strength alloy), any combination thereof, and/or other suitable types of materials. Alternatively, the body portion **2910** may be partially or entirely made of a non-metal material (e.g., composite, plastic, etc.). The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

In a similar manner to the visual guide portions **1622** and **1624** (FIGS. 16-24), the visual guide portions **2922** and **2924**, respectively, may be located a particular distance from a first vertical plane **2915** and a second vertical plane **2925**, respectively. For example, the visual guide portion **2922** may be located less than one inch from the first vertical plane **2915** and the visual guide portion **2924** may be located less than one inch from the second vertical plane **2925**. Further, a distance **3010** may separate the visual guide portions **2922** and **2924**, which may be greater than a diameter of a golf ball. In one example, the distance **3010** may be greater than three inches (3 in.). In another example, the distance **3010** may be about 3.75 inches.

The visual guide portions **2922** and **2924** may be located relative to the periphery of the golf club head **2900**. In one example, the visual guide portion **2922** may be located less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the periphery at or proximate to the toe portion **2930** whereas the visual guide portion **2924** may be located less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the periphery at or proximate to the heel portion **2940**. Further, each of the visual guide portions **2922** and **2924** may extend about a maximum length **2990** between the front and rear portions **2950** and **2960**. Alternatively, each of the visual guide portions **2922** and **2924** may extend less than 50% of the maximum length **2990** between the front and rear portions **2950** and **2960**. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

Each of the visual guide portions **2922** and **2924**, respectively, may be dotted lines formed by two or more weight portions, generally shown as a first set of weight portions **3020** (e.g., shown as **3021**, **3022**, **3023**, **3024**, and **3025**) and a second set of weight portions **3040** (e.g., shown as **3041**, **3042**, **3043**, **3044**, and **3045**). The first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040**, respectively, may be partially or entirely made of a high-density material such as a tungsten-based material or suitable types of materials. Alternatively, the first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040**, respectively, may be partially or entirely made of a non-metal material (e.g., composite, plastic, etc.). The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

The first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040**, respectively, may have similar or different physical properties (e.g., density, shape, mass, volume, size, color, etc.). In the illustrated example as shown in FIGS. 25-27, each of the weight portions of the first and second sets **3020** and **3040** may have a cylindrical shape (e.g., a circular cross section). Although the above examples may describe weight portions having a particular shape, the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein may include weight portions of other suitable shapes (e.g., a portion of or

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a whole sphere, cube, cone, cylinder, pyramid, cuboidal, prism, frustum, or other suitable geometric shape).

The first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040**, respectively, may include threads to secure in the weight ports, which may also have corresponding threads. For example, each weight portion of the first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040** may be a screw. The first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040**, respectively, may not be readily removable from the body portion **2910** with or without a tool. Alternatively, the first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040**, respectively, may be readily removable (e.g., with a tool) so that a relatively heavier or lighter weight portion may replace one or more of the weight portions of the first and second sets **3020** and **3040**, respectively. In another example, the first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040**, respectively, may be secured in the weight ports of the body portion **2010** with epoxy or adhesive so that the first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040**, respectively, may not be readily removable. In yet another example, the first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040**, respectively, may be secured in the weight ports of the body portion **2910** with both epoxy and threads so that the first and second sets of weight portions **3020** and **3040**, respectively, may not be readily removable. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein may be implemented in a variety of embodiments, and the foregoing description of some of these embodiments does not necessarily represent a complete description of all possible embodiments. Instead, the description of the drawings, and the drawings themselves, disclose at least one embodiment, and may disclose alternative embodiments.

As the rules of golf may change from time to time (e.g., new regulations may be adopted or old rules may be eliminated or modified by golf standard organizations and/or governing bodies such as the United States Golf Association (USGA), the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews (R&A), etc.), golf equipment related to the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein may be conforming or non-conforming to the rules of golf at any particular time. Accordingly, golf equipment related to the apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein may be advertised, offered for sale, and/or sold as conforming or non-conforming golf equipment. The apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture described herein are not limited in this regard.

Although certain example apparatus, methods, and articles of manufacture have been described herein, the scope of coverage of this disclosure is not limited thereto. On the contrary, this disclosure covers all apparatus, methods, and articles of articles of manufacture fairly falling within the scope of the appended claims either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A golf club head comprising:

- a body portion having a toe portion, a heel portion, a rear portion, a front portion with a strike face, a sole portion, and a top portion with a plurality of weight ports, the body portion defining a periphery of the golf club head, each weight port comprising a threaded inner wall portion;
- a plurality of weight portions with each weight portion disposed in one weight port of the plurality of weight ports, each weight portion having a threaded outer wall

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portion configured to fasten to the threaded inner wall portion of one weight port of the plurality of weight ports to fasten the weight portion in the weight port; and

- a visual guide portion extending between the front and rear portions to provide a visual guide to strike a golf ball with the strike face, the visual guide portion having a first guide portion formed by a first set of weight ports of the plurality of weight ports located less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the periphery at or proximate to the toe portion, and a second guide portion formed by a second set of weight ports of the plurality of weight ports located less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the periphery at or proximate to the heel portion, wherein each weight port of the plurality of weight ports is associated with a port diameter, wherein any two adjacent weight ports of the plurality of weight ports in each of the first and second guide portions are separated by a distance less than the port diameter, and wherein the body portion includes a bore configured to receive a shaft, the bore having a bore diameter greater than a port diameter associated with each weight port of the plurality of weight ports.

2. A golf club head as defined in claim 1, wherein the distance comprises a distance less than 50% of the port diameter.

3. A golf club head as defined in claim 1, wherein each of the first and second guide portions comprises a length less than 50% of a maximum length between the front and rear portions.

4. A golf club head as defined in claim 1, wherein the first and second guide portions are separated by a distance greater than 1.68 inches (42.67 mm) and less than or equal to 4.25 inches (107.95 mm).

5. A golf club head as defined in claim 1, wherein the visual guide portion comprises a third guide portion extending between the front and rear portions, the third guide portion being formed by a third set of weight ports of the plurality of weight ports located substantially equidistant from the first and second guide portions.

6. A golf club head as defined in claim 1 further comprising a recess portion located on the top portion, the recess portion having a third set of weight ports of the plurality of weight ports extending between the front and rear portions and located substantially equidistant from the first and second guide portions.

7. A golf club head as defined in claim 1 further comprising two or more weight ports along the periphery at or proximate to the rear portion.

8. A putter-type club head comprising:

a body portion having a toe portion, a heel portion, a rear portion, a front portion with a strike face, a top portion, a sole portion, and a bore configured to receive a shaft, the body portion defining a periphery of the golf club head; and

- a visual guide portion extending between the front and rear portions to provide a visual guide to strike a golf ball with the strike face, the visual guide portion having a first guide portion located less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the periphery at or proximate to the toe portion and defined by a plurality of first weight ports having at least three weight ports, and a second guide portion located less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the periphery at or proximate to the heel portion and defined by a plurality of second weight ports having at least three weight ports,

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wherein each weight port of the plurality of weight ports is associated with a port diameter,

wherein any two adjacent weight ports of the plurality of weight ports in each of the first and second guide portions are separated by a distance less than the port diameter,

wherein the first and second guide portions are substantially parallel to each other, and

wherein the bore has a bore diameter greater than a port diameter associated with each weight port of the plurality of first weight ports and the plurality of second weight ports.

9. A putter-type club head as defined in claim 8, wherein the visual guide portion comprises a length of at least 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).

10. A putter-type club head as defined in claim 8, wherein the first and second guide portions are separated by a distance greater than 1.68 inches (42.67 mm) and less than or equal to 4.25 inches (107.95 mm).

11. A putter-type club head as defined in claim 8, wherein the first and second guide portions are substantially congruent.

12. A putter-type club head as defined in claim 8, wherein the visual guide portion comprises a third guide portion substantially parallel with the first and second guide portions.

13. A putter-type club head as defined in claim 8 further comprising an internal cavity partially or entirely filled with an elastic polymer material.

14. A putter-type golf club head comprising:

a body portion having a toe portion, a heel portion, a first end portion proximate to the toe portion, a second end portion proximate to the heel portion, a top portion, a sole portion, a front portion with a strike face, a rear portion, a bore proximate to the heel portion configured to receive a shaft, a portion of the first end portion being tangential to a first vertical plane, and a portion of the second end portion being tangential to a second vertical plane substantially parallel to the first vertical plane; and

at least two guide portions extending between the front and rear portions to provide a visual guide to strike a golf ball with the strike face, the at least two guide

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portions having a first guide portion extending substantially linearly between the front and rear portions and being less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the first vertical plane, and a second guide portion extending substantially linearly between the front and rear portions and being less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) from the second vertical plane,

wherein the first and second vertical planes are substantially perpendicular to a ground plane,

wherein the bore is laterally offset relative to the second guide portion,

wherein the first guide portion is defined by a plurality of first weight portions having at least three weight portions extending substantially linearly between the front and rear portions, and the second guide portion is defined by a plurality of second weight portions having at least three weight portions extending substantially linearly between the front and rear portions, and

wherein the diameter of the bore is greater than the diameter of any one of weight portions of the first weight portions and the second weight portion.

15. A putter-type golf club head as defined in claim 14, wherein the first and second visual guide portions are substantially congruent.

16. A putter-type golf club head as defined in claim 14, wherein the first and second guide portions are separated by a distance greater than 1.68 inches (42.67 mm) and less than or equal to 4.25 inches (107.95 mm).

17. A putter-type golf club head as defined in claim 14, wherein each of the first and second guide portions comprises two or more weight ports, each of the weight ports being configured to receive a weight portion.

18. A golf club head as defined in claim 1, the bore being laterally offset relative to a length of the first visual guide portion and a length of the second visual guide portion.

19. A golf club head as defined in claim 1, wherein each visual guide portion includes at least four weight ports of the plurality of weight ports extending substantially linearly between the front and rear portions.

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